

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1861

NEW SERIES No. 128

日五十月七年一十二緒光

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1895.

二拜禮

號三月九英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital \$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman.
Chow Tung Shang, Esq.,
H. Stoller, Esq.,
Chan Kiu Shun, Esq.,
Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1895. [7]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL \$1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED \$1,185,000
PAID-UP \$625,000

BANKERS:

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON NEW FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 3 " 2 " "
DEPOSITS RENEWED ON OLD TERMS.

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [8]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$300,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS \$300,000
RESERVE FUND \$325,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 3 " 2 " "
T. L. SANSOM,
pro. Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [95]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$5,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
J. KRAMER, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. A. MACDONALD, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. J. B. Bell, Esq.,
G. B. Dodwell, Esq.,
M. D. Ezekiel, Esq.,
R. M. Gray, Esq.,
D. R. Sassoon, Esq.,
N. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:—
T. JACKSON, Esq.,
Manager, Hongkong.

MANAGER:—
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.,
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.
per annum on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1895. [483]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS is allowed at 3 1/2 PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [184]

Intimations.

CHINA MERCHANTS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1886.

18TH AND FINAL DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE AND DRAWN BONDS of
this LOAN will be PAYABLE at the
OFFICES of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION on and after the 2nd
day of September, 1895.

Lists of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on
application to the Undersigned.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION,
Agents issuing the Loan,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1895. [1172]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Purchase
entire HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
New or Second-hand, in any quantity.

JUAN ABRAHAM,
c/o VILLA, LOPEZ & Co.,
22, Stanley Street.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1895. [1175]

NOTICE.

ALL BRITISH SUBJECTS wishing to
become MEMBERS of the HONGKONG
BRANCH of the

NAVY LEAGUE

are invited to communicate with the Under-
signed at his Office No. 15, Queen's Road.

E. W. MITCHELL,
Hon. Secretary, 15, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1895. [1126]

Insurances.

TYPHOON INSURANCE.

NOTICE.

HOUSE-OWNERS, TRUSTEES, MORT-
GAGEES and Others interested in
HOUSE PROPERTY are informed that

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED,
are prepared to accept Risks against LOSS or
DAMAGE by TYPHOONS at Moderate Rates.

For Particulars, apply to
Wm. MACBEAN,
LOCAL MANAGER, Hongkong Branch,
Commercial House,
Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1895. [1869]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [701]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
etc. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG-FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1895. [1284]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE CHAI ON MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
etc. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAN HEWAN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 42, BATHAM STRAND WEST.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1895. [1134]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } \$833,333-33
EQUAL TO }
RESERVE FUND \$318,000-00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
LEE SHU, Esq.,
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.,
MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, etc. taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1894. [1177]

NOTICE.

THE PO ON MARINE INSURANCE AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL:—EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND
DOLLARS (\$800,000).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Choi Siu Chuen, Esq., of Messrs. Choi Kwong
Lan.

Us Oi U, Esq., of Messrs. Kung Yuen.
Lau Chien Chi, Esq., of Messrs. Kung Yuen.
Choi Shad Chi, Esq., of Messrs. Chai Yee Lan.
Choi Chak Kwan, Esq., of Messrs. Hong Koo
Hong.

Lo Shat U, Esq., of Messrs. Quan Hing Loong.
Choi Siu Man, Esq., of Messrs. Chai Yee Lan.
Choi Kwong Wan, Esq., of Messrs. Tang Chan
Hong.

THIS Company having been duly incor-
porated will accept RISKS from the 13th
instant at Current Rates.

Head Office:—No. 128, Wing Lok Street.

UN LAI CHUEN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1895. [1064]

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 1.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of
Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction,
to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,

the 6th day of September, 1895, at 3 P.M., are
published for general information.

By Command,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1895. [1179]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by
Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday,
the 6th day of September, 1895, at 3 P.M., by Order
of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of
CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong,
for a term of 999 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Annual Rental.	Use.
1	100	At the foot of the hill, between the road and the sea, near the old fort.	1/2 mile by 1/2 mile.	100 acres, 1 rood, 1 perch.	10,000 dollars.	For building.

Intimations.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED.

28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



SPECIAL DAGGER PACKING
FOR HIGH PRESSURE, ROUND
OR SQUARE.

ASBESTOS PACKINGS of every description.
ASBESTOS SHEETS, MILLBOARDS, CANVAS, etc.
ASBESTOS COMPOSITION for COVERING BOILERS and STEAM PIPES.
CANVAS CORE PACKING (Tuck Form). SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.
ASBESTOLINE, the most economical lubricant.
ALL GOODS BEARING TRADE MARK GUARANTEED.

W. JACKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1895. [1189]

DEMAND

EACH RESIDENT IN THE OLD BUILDING OF THE H.K. HOTEL
IS RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO
A PRIVATE BATH AND REFRIGERATOR ROOM.

"AQUARIUS,"

A SPARKLING MINERAL WATER

MANUFACTURED FROM TREBLE DISTILLED WATER.

Mixes perfectly with all Wines and Spirits and does not discolor
or alter their flavor as is so often the case with other Mineral Waters
containing Iron, &c.

SOLE AGENTS:—

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1895. [1939]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

In cases of 2 doz. plants \$35 per case.
do 1 " " " " \$33

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1895. [634]

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
"EXCELSIOR," HONGKONG,
A. B. C. Code.

TELEPHONE,
No. 35.

THE TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN
QUEEN'S ROAD.

TIFFIN AT 1 P.M. DINNER AT 8 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made for Tiffin or Dinner Parties in
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS.

For further Particulars apply to
THE MANAGER,
MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1895. [1845]

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NEW NOVELS & CHEAP EDITION.

TRANSITION, BY AUTHOR OF A SUPER-
FLUOUS WOMAN.

A Man of Mark, by Anthony Hope.
The God in the Car, by Anthony Hope.
Eugenie and Paul, by S. R. Crockett.

Round the Red Lamp, by Conan Doyle.
Barabbas: Maria Cordi's cheap edition.
The Lilac Sombreton, by Crockett.

The Maid of Sker, by R. D. Blackmore.
Mons. Maclean Medical Student, by Travers.
Island of Fantasy, by Fergus Home.

Works by Q. cheap editions.
Robert Louis Stevenson's Works: cheap edition.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1895. [6]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.
THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"
Captain H. Bathurst, will be despatched for the
above Ports on THURSDAY, the 5th instant, at
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1895. [1182]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN
GOVERNMENT.)

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
BRINDISI, VENICE, FIUME,
AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,
MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK
SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS, also to
NATAL, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH
and CAPE TOWN.)

THE Company's Steamship

"GISELA,"
Captain A. Mittis, will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 5th September.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3
P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to
SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1895. [1056]

"GIBB" LINE OF CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking
through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW
ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"MOGUL,"
Captain Scotland, will be despatched for the
above Ports on SATURDAY, the 7th September,
at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1895. [1169]

"UNION" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"GUILDHALL,"
Captain McGregor, will be despatched for the
above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 9th
instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1895. [1181]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR VLADIVOSTOK, VIA SHANGHAI,
CHEFOO AND NAGASAKI.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to KOREAN
PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"GHAAZEE,"
Captain D. S. Bailey, will be despatched as above
on or about MONDAY, the 9th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1895. [1184]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Chartered Steamer

"CAM,"
Captain Mathias, will be despatched as above
on or about TUESDAY, the 10th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1895. [1185]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND
COLOMBO.

(Calling at PENANG if Indemission offers.)
THE Company's Steamship

"HIROSHIMA MARU,"
will be despatched as above on THURSDAY,
the 12th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1895. [1183]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA PORTS OF CALL.

THE Company's Steamship

"COLORED,"
R. Conrad, Commander, will be despatched as
above on or about the 20th September, instead
of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1895. [1150]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND
ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE,"
Captain Blincoe, will be despatched for the above
Ports on or about the 22nd September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1063]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR HAVRE, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"STRATHFILLAN,"
Captain Osborne, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 4th September,
at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1895. [1072]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FIORE & RIVATTI LIMITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

Having connection with Company's Mail
Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MESSINA, NAPLES and LEGHORN,
and GENOA.

ALSO
VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRA-
NEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to
CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN
GULF and BAGDAD.

ALSO
BARCELONA,

Today's
Advertisements.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"GISELA,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent to the Undersigned before Noon on the 10th instant, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 10th instant, will be subject to rent.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SANDER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1895. [1056]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"HUNAN,"
Captain Begon, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 6th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1895. [1170]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE Company's Steamship

"NESTOR,"
Captain Asquith, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 4th instant.
Rates of Freight on Mailing and General Cargo 25/- per ton of 40 cubic feet.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1895. [1004]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"KASHING,"
Captain Hopkins, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 4th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1895. [1188]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Company's Steamship

"ESANG,"
Captain Parkie, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1895. [1189]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Steamship

"KWEIYANG,"
Captain D. J. J. will be despatched on SUNDAY, the 15th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1895. [1186]

BROWN, JONES & CO.

DEALERS IN
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE AND
HONGKONG GRANITE CEMETERY
MEMORIALS.
LETTERS CUT AND FILLED WITH IMPERISHABLE
LEAD CEMENT.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.
Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MEN'S and other Large Consumers.
Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [127]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

SEASON 1895-96.

Our First Supplies of these best Quality Seeds have arrived, and Orders will be executed in the sequence in which they are received as long as the supply lasts.

Intimations.

SEED LISTS

with

HINTS FOR GARDENING

have been issued and can be obtained on application.

Our Seeds are all tested before being put up in LONDON.

They are packed under our own Supervision, and the greatest care is exercised to insure protection in transit.

Sowings should be made in WINE WEATHER ONLY and the remainder of the packets secured from damp, and kept in a dry place for repeat sowings.

OLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and for use in the Garden generally.

It supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the Plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs. each.....\$1.75
25 lbs. ".....\$3.50.
Directions for use are given on the Label.

RAWSON'S "NEW PARIS"

LAWN MOWERS.

The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market.
For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1895. [16]

MARRIAGE.

On the 28th August, at the U.S. Consulate-General, Shanghai, by Rev. J. R. Hykes, D.D., and in the presence of Hon. T. R. Jernigan, U.S. Consul-General, JOHN GREEN, to ISABELLA, only daughter of the late W. Brennan, L.M. Customs.

BIRTH.

At Tacoma, Wash., U.S.A., on the 2nd instant, the wife of D. E. BROWN, of a daughter.

DEATH.

At Copenhagen, on the 15th of July, 1895, ROBERT SMITH, aged 66, formerly a Pilot of Shanghai.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1895.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN IN AFRICA.

LONDON, September 1st.

Mr. Curzon stated in the House that the British Government will construct a railway the whole distance from Mowbray to Victoria Nyanga, to develop the land and to prevent German competition in that district. The estimated cost of the railway was under two million sterling.

TURKEY AND THE POWERS.

The situation is again critical owing to the unyielding attitude of the Sultan in the Armenian question. The resignation of the Grand Vizier is imminent in connection with this question.

ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN TURKISH TROOPS AND INSURGENTS.

The Turkish troops have repulsed a large Bulgarian insurgent band in South Bulgaria.

TELEGRAMS.

(Special to *Stam Observer*.)

ENGLAND'S ASIATIC GUEST.

LONDON, August 31st.

Serdar Nasr Ullah will leave next week for Paris, where he will spend a few days, and finally leave Marseilles on September 9th by the *Cleopatra*.

JUTE WORKERS' STRIKE.

LONDON, August 31st.

Another strike has occurred among the men employed in the Dundee jute mills. The strike is becoming very general, and already 17,000 men are idle.

(From *Japanese Papers*.)

THE CROWN PRINCE'S HEALTH.

TOKYO, August 20th.

No improvement is noted in the condition of H.I.H. the Crown Prince, and the doctors are in attendance day and night.

TOKYO, August 22nd.

H. I. Higashigaya's condition causes the gravest anxiety.

PROMOTIONS AND DECORATIONS.

TOKYO, August 20th.

A number of additional promotions and decorations are announced to-day. Viscount Mutsu, Minister for Foreign Affairs, is made a Count and decorated with the grand medal of the Rising Sun; Mr. Watanabe, Minister for Communications, is also promoted to the rank of Count and decorated with the Order of the Minor. Mr. Ito Miyoji, Chief Secretary of the Cabinet, and several others are created Barons.

A FORMOSA APPOINTMENT.

TOKYO, August 21st.

Lieut.-General Viscount Takashima has been appointed Vice Governor-General of Formosa.

THE COLLISION AT MOJI.

BAKIN, August 21st.

The chartered transport *Shibata-maru*, which collided with a British merchantman off Moji on the 19th inst., started yesterday for Formosa, and the British vessel also sailed, bound East, this morning.

THE ARMY IN FORMOSA.

TOKYO, August 22nd.

As the Japanese soldiers in Formosa now number nearly 40,000, it has been decided to form them into a Third Expeditionary Army under the command of Lieut.-General Takashima, whose appointment as Vice-Governor-General of Formosa was notified yesterday. The General will leave for Formosa early in the month.

THE NEW CHINESE MINISTER TO JAPAN.

NAGASAKI, August 22nd.

A report from Shanghai states that Mr. Yu, the new Chinese Minister to Japan, was granted an audience by the Emperor of China on the 2nd inst., and visited Tientsin on the 11th, where he is still staying. He is expected to arrive at Shanghai on the 26th inst. [H. K. T.]

THE NAGASAKI-MURDER CASE.

NAGASAKI, August 23rd.

Vanstappen, the Belgian who has been under trial here on a charge of murdering a Japanese woman, was acquitted to-day.

THE WAR IN FORMOSA.

TOKYO, August 23rd.

A telegram from Vice-Admiral Tsubo states that stout resistance was offered at Tainan, on the 14th, to the landing of the troops. A heavy fire was directed against the enemy's troops, and their camp destroyed by fire. The insurgents, who numbered about a thousand, broke and fled towards Shikou. Tainan was occupied on the 16th inst., without resistance. The Imperial Bodyguard will continue their march on Tainan in a few days.

TOKYO, August 24th.

According to an official telegram dispatched at Tainan on the 23rd inst., the Bodyguard Division on the 14th inst. occupied Byrdian without encountering any resistance. The front line advanced to Tainan and the Left Flying Column to the neighbourhood of Koro in order to protect Tainan and Shikou. A portion of the vanguard proceeded towards Ghibato on the 22nd, by way of Tainan, and on the same day the Left Flying Column arrived at Tainan. The General's Staff proceeds to Tainan to-day. The second reserve is expected to reach Tainan on the 25th or 26th inst.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

TOKYO, August 23rd.

Lieut. General Sakuma, Governor-General of the occupied districts, telegraphs that the 580 Chinese captives at Hsi-cheng and Kichow will be delivered to the Chinese army on the 26th inst., at Kan-sen-bo, near Hsi-cheng, and the Chinese will surrender 11 Japanese captives at the same time. The total number of Japanese captives detained in China is reported to be only thirteen.

THE NEW JAPANESE MINISTER TO KOREA.

TOKYO, August 24th.

Viscount Mura, the new Japanese Minister to Korea, started for his new post last night. Margate, 10, Margate Yamaguchi, Margate Saito, Viscount Nomura, Viscount Eto, and Mr. Ko, Korean Minister to Japan, and several other notabilities saw him off.

THE MING FAMILY PARDONED.

TOKYO, August 24th.

A telegram from Seoul on the 24th states that Ming Etsun and more than fifty other members of the Ming family have been honourably acquitted of the charges preferred against them.

CHANGES IN THE KOREAN MINISTRY.

SEOUL, August 25th.

Kia Koshin, President of the Privy Council, has been appointed Minister President of State. The former office has been accepted by Shio Kiro, Boku Teik, ex-Minister President of State, has been appointed Minister for Home Affairs.

VICEROY LI TRANSFERRED TO PEKING.

TOKYO, August 25th.

The *North China Daily News* announced on the 20th ultimo that His Excellency Li Hong-chang has been ordered to Peking from Tientsin, and that an Imperial decree was issued on the 20th relieving him of the Viceroyalty of Chihli and the Imperial Commissioner-ship of the Peking, and ordering him to do duty at Peking as Manager of the Imperial Chancery, or Prime Minister of China. H.E. Wang Wen-shao, acting Viceroy of Chihli, formerly Viceroy of the Yun-Kwei provinces, has been confirmed in his former post at Tientsin. It is said, says the Shanghai paper, that H.E. Li, being comfortably off, is anxious to retire, like his elder brother Li Hsiang-chang, into private life, but the Throne cannot, it appears, dispense with his services.

ANOTHER TYPHOON.

TOKYO, August 25th.

The Observatory officials report as follows:—"On the 23rd, at 10.45 a.m., a depression appeared to be situated near the Bashi Channel. The barometer was then falling.

At 12.30 a.m. a red drum, indicating the existence of a depression to the East of and more than 300 miles from the colony, was hoisted on board the *Victor Emanuel*.

At 4.30 a.m. the typhoon appeared to be moving W.N.W.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TOKYO, August 25th.

Owing to the indisposition of the publisher, the *Chungwa Express* has ceased to exist.

It is reported that 40,000 Chinese have died of cholera in Peking during the past month.

The Japanese Post Office at Shanghai was opened on the 17th ultimo for the first time since it was closed at the commencement of the recent war.

The Japanese Military and Naval Departments have announced their willingness to receive contributions of money and gifts in kind for the soldiers in Formosa and the Pescadores.

The magnificent appearance of H.M.S. *Tamar* is gradually being spoiled, and ere long she will proceed to dock minus her funnel and "sticks" and be rapidly transformed into one of the fleet of torpedo ships ever seen east of the Suez Canal.It is reported from Newchwang that a number of Chinese officials, amongst whom is the ex-patent *Chieh-shan* of Hsi-cheng, are waiting at Tainan for the evacuation of Looching by the Japanese. There are also about 300 Chinese and troops there as guards of the officials in question.

At the Supreme Court to-day, before Sir Fielding Clarke, the hearing of the suit brought against Cheong Yee Taw & Co. by the Bank of China, Japan and the Straits was resumed, and after the cross-examination of Mr. Darby and the examination-in-chief of Mr. Lockhart, manager of the plaintiff bank, the hearing was adjourned till 11 a.m. to-morrow.

The Coroner will hold an inquest to-morrow on the body of a German named Hermann Michal, which was found at Little Hongkong yesterday.

Mr. Kashiwakura, who has, we hear, been appointed Consul for Japan at Canton, arrived here from Shanghai by the *Fushun* this afternoon.

Viceroy Chang Chih-tung has sent, by special couriers travelling 400 H a day, copies of the recent Imperial decree commanding extra protection to foreigners, to every one of the prefects and department and district magistrates within his special jurisdiction of Kiangsu province. These are to be posted in the various cities, and he has also sent instruction to his lieutenants, the Governors of Kiangsi and Anhui, to do the same in their territories.

On Thursday morning, says the *Kobe Chronicle*, it was discovered that during the night a daring and very determined attempt had been made to plunder the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. On going to one of the safes at nine o'clock it was seen that the lock had been tampered with and a key had been broken in it. Further examination revealed that the thief, or thieves, had tried to open four safes, each in a separate room—the large office safe, the manager's safe, the comptroller's safe, and the accountant's safe. On inquiry the *Chronicle* was informed that so far as is known the would-be plunderers left the premises bootless, though it was evident they had tried very hard to get at the contents of the safes. Access was no doubt obtained through a window which the disappointed thief—or thieves—forgot to close on leaving what they found to be a palace of well-protected treasure.The following telegram from Rear-Admiral Tsubo, Staff Officer, dated Taipei 22nd instant, has been published in the *Tokyo papers*:—"On the 22nd instant, the *Yoshino* Kan returned to Tamsui. She had left Keelung early on the morning of the 13th instant, and cruising off Chang-kong, gave assistance to the troops on shore. On the following day, she lowered boats and landed a party at Tainan. On landing, the party met with resistance, but defeating the enemy, they burnt the barracks. There were about 1,000 insurgents at Tainan and Taitan, but they all fled in the direction of Chang-hua, by way of Ghibato. On the 16th, the Kawamura detachment occupied Tainan without meeting any resistance. The state of affairs remains unchanged in the vicinity of Tainan. On the afternoon of the 17th, a scouting party came to Tainan and effected a junction with the fleet. The Imperial Guards Division will occupy Taitan on the 23rd instant and then advance towards Tainan-fu."Viscount Mura, the new Japanese Minister to Korea, enjoys the reputation of being an able man. For the past few years he has led the quiet and retired life of a Buddhist student. The *Chungwa Shimbun*, in bidding him goodspeed, observes that his Buddhist studies must have been an excellent training for the difficult post which he has been called upon to fill; for the aim of the philosophy of the *Zen* sect, which he has been investigating, is to raise one above the temptations of the world and render one equal to any difficulty or emergency. Our contemporary then proceeds to point out the policy which may be pursued by Viscount Mura in the peninsula. In his opinion, there are three courses open to him, namely, first to utilize the Tai Wai-shan to keep under control the population of the Ming faction; secondly, to gain over that Ming faction and let them carry on the Administration; or thirdly, to keep aloof from all parties, and let the faction which may prove strongest assume the control of affairs. To follow either of these courses, says the *Chungwa*, presupposes a firm fundamental policy on the part of Japan.We have received the prospectus of *Many's Chinese Miscellany*, which promises to be one of the most useful publications in China. The editor, General Messy, well-known to all parts of China, has had a unique experience, having been for over thirty years in the country, and for more than half of that time lived almost a Chinaman. He served in the Chinese army, rose to the rank of Erevet Lieut.-General, and owing to his tried trustworthiness, was sent to nearly every province in the Empire at various times to settle different administrative troubles. Mixing as he constantly was with the official classes, he acquired an insight into the hidden details which no other man can have, and consequently his promise that "politicians, diplomats, doctors, lawyers, merchants, etc., etc., will find in these columns just the information they may need for the convenient transaction of their respective avocations" should be realised. The price of subscription is \$10 a year, in advance, or \$30 by single numbers, with a special edition at \$15. Orders should be sent to the office, No. 2, The Bashi, Shanghai.The *North China Daily News* asserts that the statement of the Peking correspondent of the *Peking & Tientsin Times* of the 24th August, that the United States Consul-General failed to make known the withdrawal of Minister Denby from the Chingtu Commission is inaccurate. The Consul-General had, according to our Shanghai contemporary, no authority to publish any part of an official despatch, but he did state to the Rev. Dr. Allen, the Rev. J. R. Hykes, and other American missionaries, that he had received a despatch from the U. S. Minister, dated the 24th of July, requesting him to say to Americans interested in the Chingtu affair that Mr. Lewis had been withdrawn from the Commission, and that the subject had been referred to the State Department. In this connection it may be stated that no one here understood that the American mission favoured independent action, for it was directly stated at the meeting by the Consul-General, and so agreed, that an American Commissioner, representing American interests, should be appointed, and that then the American Minister, if thought by him desirable, could co-operate with other nations interested. The American, says the Shanghai paper, desired only to preserve the investigation the identity of their country, and nothing more.The *Frisco Chronicle* asserts that "unless something is done for the promotion and encouragement of the American merchant-marine, the United States may be outstripped on the seas by a little country like Japan."

The monthly opium sales were held in Calcutta yesterday, and, as far as we can gather from well-informed Chinese, resulted in a large quantity of the drug being secured for the China market at reasonable prices, Patna fetching only 134½ rupees per chest, while Benares was snapped up at Rs. 1318 per chest.

TELEGRAPHIC information was received at Shanghai on the 26th ult., from Chinglin, in Cheung province, that the Yellow River had burst its banks and flooded several districts. A tremendous amount of damage had been done to life and property, and the flood waters were rushing into the Grand Canal.

The *Mercury* is informed by its Peking correspondent that Liu Ping-cheng, Viceroy of Fokien province, will probably be banished in accordance with certain demands made by the British Minister in connection with the *brilliant* settlement of the Kucheng massacre difficulty. We are afraid this news is too good to be true.As the result of a recent meeting of the Directors, the Yokohama Specie Bank is said, according to the *Japan Gazette*, to have decided to establish a Branch Office at Hongkong, with Mr. Nabeshima, now at the San Francisco Branch, at its head. Mr. Aoki, at the London Branch Office, is to succeed to Mr. Nabeshima's position at San Francisco, and Mr. Tsuchiko Kinnoshiro, who is known as the most humorous graduate of the Imperial University, will be sent to London. The opening date of the Hongkong branch will be fixed after Mr. Nabeshima's return from America.

The Korean Government recently addressed a note to the foreign Ministers at the Court of Seoul informing them that Choh-yi-do (Deer Island), which is the southern boundary of Fusan Harbour, being a place of great importance as a position of defence, no foreigner would be allowed either to own land on it or live there. The foreign Representatives assembled at the Japanese Legation, and after some deliberation decided to reject the Note on the ground that a portion of the island in question was within a radius of 20 Korean miles from the foreign settlement, the space within which, by virtue of the Anglo-Korean treaty, foreigners may own real property. Moreover, the Ministers decided to demand the extensions of the settlements at Fusan and Gensan. The British Settlement at Fusan is ridiculously small, and very badly situated in most respects.

As an instance of the recent vast increase in the value of industries in Shanghai, the *China Gazette* mentions that the Hingchong Filature at Jessfield was for sale early last year at Tls. 90,000, but a buyer was not secured. A few weeks ago, however, the Filature was disposed of to a native purchaser for Tls. 140,000. *Approval*, the erection of the new cotton mill which have lately been floated under foreign auspices, it might, says the *Gazette*, be suggested to the promoters that they could do a good stroke of business by acquiring the manufacturing machinery which Chao Chih-tung got out from Europe about 18 months ago. The new mill which it was intended for has never been started and all the expensive plant has since been lying idle at Pootung, and as there seems to be no prospect at present of the enterprise being started, the Shanghai paper thinks the machinery may remain where it is and rot if it is not taken over by foreigners, who probably could get it at a very reasonable figure.On the appearance this morning in the harbour of two torpedo-boats flying the German flag, speculation was rife as to what our German friends are after in these seas, and the substance of the rumour was that the Kaiser means business in these realms of the blast. In a twofold *Hongkong Telegraph* reporter boarded the frowning war-vessels and ascertained that there is no reason to attach special importance to their appearance in these waters. They are numbered 518 and 559 respectively, were built in 1888 by Mr. Schichan's firm of torpedo-boat builders, especially for the Chinese Government, and three similar boats are now building at Setila, and will shortly be ready to proceed to the East. The boats now here are of identical dimensions—120 feet long; have three whitehead torpedo tubes, and the conning towers are fitted right forward of each boat. The crew, all told, number 25 and are German. We are informed that a number of torpedo tubes are being brought out for these vessels by one of the mail boats. No. 558 and 559 will leave Hongkong for Nanking in a few days.

THE MAHOMMEDAN REBELLION IN THE NORTH-WEST.

Information to hand from our Shensi correspondent emphasises the importance of the official telegram we published the other day as to the grave state of affairs in the North-West. The rebellion is extending, and though it is difficult to gain authentic news, it may be regarded as tolerably certain that the Imperial Government has now to face thousands of organised and determined Mohammedans armed with weapons which have, it is asserted, a Russian origin. The rebels are being joined not only by the *Kashgari* and other secret societies, but by deserters from the Imperial forces. The object appears to be the establishment of an independent state in Central Asia, including Tibet, Ill, Kansu, and Mongolia. The rebellion at present seems to be centred in Hsichou (80 N. from Lanchow). Unless the troops being hurried forward by the central government show up well, the consequences will be important. Mean time panic prevails; villages are being deserted and cities closed. It is said to be pitiful to see the terror-stricken people flying to the cities in order to seek shelter. — *N. C. Daily News*.

THE MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

The following correspondence, which speaks for itself, has been forwarded to us for publication:—

AN UNOFFICIAL PROTEST.

Hongkong, August 23rd.

Sir,—We have given our most careful consideration to your letter of the 2nd instant, addressed to the Senior (Unofficial) Member, in which you transmit the proposal of the late Secretary of State for the Colonies with regard to the Military Contribution to be paid by the Colony, and would now beg to submit certain considerations in this connection.

1.—The amount fixed by the Secretary of State viz., 7½ per cent. on the revenue of the Colony, with the exception of land sales and the premium on loans, would appear to be based on that of the contribution to be paid by Singapore, which is also 7½ per cent. Permit us, however, to point out a fact which may have escaped the notice of the Secretary of State, namely, that the revenue of the two Colonies are on a somewhat different basis, for Singapore has a Municipal Council, and so a distinct municipal revenue, which is exempted from the Military Contribution, while in Hongkong the figures of the municipal and of the rest of the revenue are shown together. It does not appear clear to us from the Secretary of State's despatches whether he recognizes the existence of this difference, as he seems to include the municipal revenue of Hongkong in the amount on which the 7½ per cent. has to be paid. Against this we must protest, and we would beg to lay before him some most important considerations against such a proceeding.

We consider that municipal revenue of Hongkong should be treated on the same footing as that of Singapore, the more so because most of the important municipal works of Hongkong have been paid for by means of loans. From many of them we derive a considerable revenue, out of which we have to find the interest on the loans and provide a sinking fund; and it hardly seems reasonable to ask us at the same time to do this, and also to be paying for the Military Contribution 7½ per cent. of these revenues.

2.—It may be objected that if the amount of the municipal revenue, say \$700,000, be subtracted from the total estimated revenue of the Colony, the Military Contribution would not reach the sterling sum of £40,000. But we would ask you, Sir, if it has not been our constant contention that this sum has always been too heavy a burden for this Colony to bear. At the time when it was imposed we asserted it, as an exchange was comparatively high, but ever since then it has been falling; in 1891 we paid \$254,212.12, and in 1894 \$371,647.50. The burden has therefore become more and more onerous, as we have constantly represented. Now, however, exchange is rising, and the sum which we should have to pay in dollars, if the same arrangement were adhered to, would be becoming less and less. On the other hand, with the proposed new arrangement, the Imperial Government, receiving the revised sum of 7½ per cent. in dollars, will naturally benefit the higher exchange goes. This should be taken into consideration, and also the fact that they will have the advantage both in the fall and the rise.

3.—It must be further borne in mind that any increase in the revenue of the Colony will mean a corresponding one in the Military Contribution. Now, we are informed on good authority that the revenue for this year, instead of being, as estimated, \$2,018,000, will probably be nearer \$2,300,000, meaning a larger Military Contribution. There seems to be every reason for hoping that each succeeding year will witness a fresh increase in the revenue, so that there would seem to be little cause for the Imperial Government to fear that our Military Contribution will be inadequate.

It may be argued

SINGULAR DEATH OF MR. BROCKBANK.

At the Yokohama British Consular Court a coroner's inquest was opened on the 20th ultimo concerning the death of Mr. Herbert William Brockbank, whose sudden death we have previously briefly reported. Dr. Edwin Wheeler and Dr. N. G. Munro in their evidence deposed that the state of decomposition was such when they made their examination of the deceased body that it was impossible to form any absolute opinion as to the cause of death.

Dr. Swann, medical officer of the steamer *Hankow*, who had attended the deceased a few days before his death, was examined at great length. Witness was asked to see the patient by Dr. Munro. A Mr. Hoshino, in whose house the deceased was lying, informed him that Mr. Brockbank had been up to Miyano-shita and had got "on the spree"—drinking heavily—and that he, Hoshino, had brought him to his own place at Shoji. Hoshino said that a doctor at Miyano-shita had told him that unless deceased was taken away from Miyano-shita he would soon drink himself to death. Hoshino said he had great trouble in bringing the deceased to Shoji, and that he (deceased) had nearly died on the way. Hoshino described to witness the condition in which Brockbank was then lying. When he arrived at the deceased's room he found that the door was locked. Hoshino explained this by saying that he had locked the door so as to prevent the Japanese seeing Brockbank in his present condition. On the door being opened, the stench coming from the room was something awful. The deceased was lying on his back on the bare floor, quite motionless. No covering of any sort was near. Witness described his treatment of the case, and added that just before he left Yokohama Hoshino informed him that the deceased was going on all right and that there was no necessity for paying a visit that morning. When he received a letter next morning saying that Mr. Brockbank was dead he certainly thought the death suspicious.

Mr. C. D. Moss, chief clerk of H.B.M. Court, deposed that he knew that the deceased had lent money to Hoshino—as much as £100 at a time. Later the deceased and Hoshino frequently quarrelled over money matters. Witness produced a letter written by Dr. Baile stating that Hoshino had taken Mr. Brockbank to Shoji in spite of all his warnings. A paragraph in the letter ran—

"As you know the poor fellow's family, I must say I do not like the way in which Mr. Hoshino takes charge of all money matters of Mr. Brockbank. The latter has lent Mr. Hoshino 4,000 yen, and he may, in the present helplessness and irresponsible state, be induced to give more money for things which he does not in the least understand."

Witness said he had also been informed that while he was taking him to Shoji, Hoshino took away deceased's money and jewelry and left him to travel alone for nine hours, entirely without food or help.

After other evidence of the kind had been taken the inquest was adjourned for a week.—*Kohs Chronicle*.

THE OPENING OF HUNAN.

THREE PORTS WILL PROBABLY BE OPENED.

We (*China Gazette*) are in receipt of telegraphic advice that the French gunboat *Lutin* is expected back at Hankow in a day or two, after her successful mission to the Tungting Lake, the waters of which have thus for the first time been ploughed by a foreign man-of-war. She will be here in eight or nine days. Her Captain and officers went ashore and inspected the facilities for trade at Changshu-fu and Yachow-fu, but there appear to have been insufficient water for the gunboat to go up to Changsha, the Provincial capital, just now. The visitors were received with great civility, and up to latest advice there was no demonstration such as would have justified the enforcement of the very emphatic orders which the gallant commander of the *Lutin* had received. It was said that she would assuredly be attacked by the fanatical Hunanese, and her commander had instructions in such an event to open fire upon any assailants without mercy. This fact the Chinese were made aware of, and hence, no doubt, their pleasant demeanor. Doubtless the recent expedition of the three big French cruisers up the river also prepared the way for the little *Lutin*, and convinced the truculent Chang Chih-tung and his friends further up that there was a very formidable force behind the French gunboat. It is almost settled that three ports—Changsha, Chengteh, and Yachow—shall be opened to foreign trade.

At it, says the *Gazette*, believed that the British gunboat *Firbrand*, which left Hankow some days after it announced the object of the *Lutin*'s mission, has gone into the Tungting Lake to have a friendly eye upon the Frenchman's doing; but we fear she will have been too late to see very much. Still the *Gazette* is glad to think that the hint has been taken, and would welcome the joint opening of the province by the two Powers who have, either together or singly, hitherto opened all the rest of China to the world's commerce and intercourse.

LATER.

It is a fact, of which Frenchmen may justly be proud for all time to come, that the first foreign flag ever seen on the inland waters of the most exclusive and hostile province of China, Hunan, has been the Tricolour. The French gunboat *Lutin*, having completed her mission to the Tungting Lake, and visited almost all the cities of importance with the exception of Changsha, the provincial capital, which was inaccessible owing the want of sufficient water, returned to Hankow on the 21st inst., and left there yesterday for Wuhu, where she will remain till the end of the month, coming down to Shanghai in the beginning of September.—*China Gazette*.

THE BANK OF JAPAN.

The twenty-sixth semi-annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Japan was held in the rooms of the bank on the 21st ulto. President Kawata Kichiro was in the chair, there being also present 63 shareholders. The Imperial Household Agency was represented by Mr. Iida Son. The proceedings were watched by Count Matsukata, Minister of Finance; Mr. Tajiri Isajiro, Vice-Minister of Finance; and Mr. Matsuo, the Government Inspector of the bank. The report on the working of the bank during the first half of the present year, read by a clerk, was unanimously passed by the meeting. The statement of accounts for the period were as follow:—

YEN.
Gross profit 7,668,750.365
Loss 934,473.150

Net profit	6,734,277.039
Carried over from last account	186,175.547
Total	6,919,352.547
First dividend (6 per cent. per annum)	300,000,000
Second dividend (9 per cent. per annum)	450,000,000
Special dividend	5,000,000,000
Set apart as reserve	800,000,000
Rewards and expenses	93,000,000
Set apart as expenses towards new buildings	10,000,000
Carried over to next account	173,352.547

Total 6,919,352.547

Of the net profit, 6,000,000 yen represented profits realized by the sale of gold and silver bullion which had been purchased when the bank was first established, and the ordinary banking operations, so it had been put down to a special dividend. The ordinary dividend alone, however, amounted to 750,000 yen, which would be at the rate 15 per cent. per annum.

With the passage of the above statement of accounts the ordinary general meeting terminated, but the Chairman declared that the meeting would continue as an extraordinary general meeting, there being some special matters requiring discussion. The first topic brought up for deliberation related to the amendment of some of the provisions of the constitution of the bank. The amendments proposed were two; first, whereas under the existing constitution the call upon the shareholders for the payment of the remainder of the face value should be made six months beforehand, and such payment in amount should be not less than 20 and not more than 40 yen per share at one time. It was proposed to revise the provision to the effect that the call for payment should be made two months beforehand, and that the sum should not be less than 30 or more than 40 yen per share; secondly, it was proposed that a number of shares necessary to constitute a quorum at a general meeting, hitherto 60,000, be increased to 90,000. The next matter submitted to the meeting was the increase of the capital of the bank to 30,000,000 yen. The amount of the increase, 10,000,000 yen, to be divided into 50,000 shares of 200 yen each; these shares to be distributed among the present shareholders in proportion to the number of shares held by them at the rate of one new for each two old shares. The face value of the new shares to be paid at first, and the balance of 100 yen per share to be paid down as a special dividend in the above statement of account should be converted into new shares. As to this sum, it might be supposed that it would have been better to set it aside as a reserve, but the Chairman explained that, there being already a sufficient reserve, there was no necessity for increasing it by so large an amount.

All the proposals submitted to the shareholders were unanimously agreed to, and the meeting then adjourned.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER AND THE SICHUAN OUTRAGES.

COLONEL DENBY'S WITHDRAWAL.

Mr. Sheridan P. Read, U.S. Consul at Tientsin, writes as follows to the *Tientsin Times*:—

"Sir, His Excellency Col. Denby, in writing to me about the so-called Szechuan Commission, asks me to state to all enquirers that no such Commission has ever been organized. The Minister concludes 'As one time Sir Nicholas O'Connor proposed to send Mr. Tristram and an English Missionary to Cheng-tu to examine into the facts, I consented that the Rev. Spencer Lewis of Chungking should go in order that I might have somebody to report to me. I wanted the thing done quickly, and as I had no Consul at Chungking it seemed proper for Mr. Lewis to go. But three weeks ago I abandoned connection with the scheme and referred the whole matter to my Government. I notified Mr. Tristram and Mr. Lewis through Mr. Tristram, and Sir Nicholas O'Connor, that I would have nothing whatever to do with the Commission.'"

Minister Denby has given me permission to give these facts to you.

Your obedient servant,
SHERIDAN P. READ.
August 21st, 1895.

COLONEL DENBY'S DEMANDS.

According to the leading correspondent of the *Tientsin Times*, the United States Minister, as soon as he was in possession of all available evidence respecting the recent anti-foreign outbreak in Szechuan province, addressed the following demands to the Tungting Yamen:—

- 1.—The prompt, condign and adequate punishment of the guilty officials, whatever their rank or station may be.
- 2.—That by Imperial proclamation the foreigners be permitted to return to Szechuan to take and occupy their property.
- 3.—That the Viceroy Szechuan be ordered to issue a proclamation that the foreigners have the right to reside and prosecute their work in that province.
- 4.—That an Imperial proclamation be issued reestablishing the right of foreigners to reside and carry on their work in every part of China, and that copies of proclamations be put up in every Yamen by the order of the Viceroy themselves.
- 5.—The demand for damages, when presented, to be promptly paid, and if possible, out of the treasure so that the local authorities may suffer pecuniarily for their crimes.
- 6.—That the author of one of the placards mentioned, one Chow, who has been promoted to be acting Tsoai at Yachow, be immediately degraded, and rendered incapable of ever holding office again.
- 7.—That a suitable military force be kept under stringent orders at Chungking.
- 8.—That Li Tsoai be kept at Chungking.

It was said the Viceroy Szechuan, in return, made clear to the Ministers of the Tungting Yamen that the Western Powers are in a terrible earnest in this matter, and that something open, bold, and aggressive must be done. Peaceable foreigners are not to be periodically burnt out of their homes and subjected to untold suffering. These things must cease.

TIENTSIN NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
TIENTSIN, August 22nd.

Since writing my last letter I learn that His Ex. Li Hsiang-chang received orders yesterday to go to Peking, and he leaves on the 24th at daylight in a steam-launch belonging to the Arsenal. He takes with him Mr. W. N. Pethick, Dr. Liu and Mr. Lo Feng-pi, as well as his two secretaries and the usual tag-reg and boat-lifted.

DRAFT CONVENTION BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN.

As I stated before, the Draft Convention from Tokio reached Peking on Thursday last, and His Ex. Li Hsiang-chang, as Envoy Extraordinary to Japan, has to arrange everything in connection with it. I said in my former letter that China would have her own way and the affair would be settled in Tientsin. I was mistaken, for after all the Japanese have gained their point, and the Convention will be arranged at Peking.

SENJO'S FAMILY LEAVES TIENTSIN.
Shang Tsoai and family left here yesterday by the steamer *Kaiten* for Shanghai, and a son

told by the Chinese that Sheng has sent them away on account of his friend and associate, Li Hsiang-chang, leaving for Peking. This may be only gossip, but it looks somewhat queer.

A SQUABBLE.

Yesterday a squabble took place between some of the sailors belonging to the Japanese man-of-war *Chokai* and some Chinese. It appears the man-of-war employed by the manager of the German bank wanted to throw some rubbish into the river close to the *Chokai*, but the sentry belonging to that vessel, stationed on the Bund, would not allow him, and ordered him off. He refused to go when the sentry went to force him away. The man-of-war picked up a stone and threw it at the sentry. One of the sailors called on the Chinese to catch hold of him. The sailor gave chase and caught the man-of-war in the yard, where more sailors joined him and dragged him to the ship. His queue, being the most handy thing, they used for this purpose. The man-of-war got somewhat injured and lost part of his tail, which he declared the sailors cut off. He was eventually handed over to his master a marked, but let me hope, a wiser man. Mr. Messing, the manager of the bank, made a complaint to the German Consul. The latter gentleman called on the Japanese Consul. These were joined, by request, by the captain of the *Chokai*, and they talked the matter over. It was decided that the captain of the Japanese man-of-war should look into the matter. The sailor pleaded he was not aware that the Chinese man was a man-of-war belonging to the German bank, and that he simply ran into the yard to get his cap that was snatched from his head. It ended by the captain stating he was given a small sum as a bribe for his horse and broken tail, and so the matter ended. At the time of the squabble our active Inspector of Police and his men were soon gathered near the scene of the trouble, for it looked at one time as though matters were becoming serious, much excitement prevailing amongst the Chinese. All's well that ends well!

THE DEPARTURE OF LL.

This morning His Ex. Li Hsiang-chang, Mr. W. N. Pethick, Dr. Liu, and Mr. Ng Choy left here for Tientsin on their way to Peking. In the middle of the 22nd, I stated that Mr. Lo Feng-pi was going with His Ex. Li to Peking, but yesterday Li decided that Mr. Ng Choy should go in his place. Li, I understand, concluded that Mr. Lo Feng-pi had better remain behind with Mr. Lo Tsoai to look after Sheng Tsoai. So Mr. Lo can drive around Tientsin in his carriage of state, although I think he would prefer to go to Peking with Li.

THE PRIMO.

The Harbour Master's register yesterday showed seven feet of water in the Tientsin South Reach. Truly the Peking is a queer river and cannot be trusted. But for all this I notice that the tugs with lighters can come up drawing much more water than is on the register. What the shipping companies and the public lose is the *Mercury*.

BANKING BUSINESS IN JAPAN.

The *Chugai Shogyo Shimo* publishes interesting statistics in relation to banking business in Japan, where the number of banks is rapidly increasing. The following tables show the number and capital of the banks of various classes, existing in June, 1895, and in December, 1894:—

JOINT STOCK BANKS.			
	June 1895.	December 1894.	
Below Yen.	No.	Capital Yen.	No.
10,000,000	31	185,830	33
Upwards of Yen.			
10,000,000	77	973,950	75
20,000,000	90	1,637,790	82
30,000,000	91	2,815,320	85
40,000,000	20	812,000	21
50,000,000	179	10,456,980	164
100,000,000	70	11,400,000	89
200,000,000	25	6,340,000	21
500,000,000	9	10,700,000	9
Total	326	14,977,880	383

BANKS—UNLIMITED LIABILITY.			
	June 1895.	December 1894.	
Below Yen.	No.	Capital Yen.	No.
10,000,000	11	55,890	10
Upwards of Yen.			
10,000,000	10	111,000	10
20,000,000	17	258,800	11
30,000,000	8	245,000	6
40,000,000	1	44,750	1
50,000,000	10	555,000	8
100,000,000	3	307,000	3
200,000,000	1	300,000	1
500,000,000	1	1,000,000	1
Total	10	3,007,400	17

BANKS—LIMITED LIABILITY.			
	June 1895.	December 1894.	
Below Yen.	No.	Capital Yen.	No.
10,000,000	11	55,890	10
Upwards of Yen.			
10,000,000	10	111,000	10
20,000,000	17	258,800	11
30,000,000	8	245,000	6
40,000,000	1	44,750	1
50,000,000	10	555,000	8
100,000,000	3	307,000	3
200,000,000	1	300,000	1
500,000,000	1	1,000,000	1
Total	64	5,344,000	58

PRIVATE BANKS.			
	June 1895.	December 1894.	
Below Yen.	No.	Capital Yen.	No.
10,000,000	10	43,520	18
Upwards of Yen.			
10,000,000	14	155,000	13
20,000,000	7	145,000	7
30,000,000	9	274,000	9
40,000,000	1	40,000	1
50,000,000	10	540,000	9
100,000,000	8	800,000	8
Below Yen.			
500,000,000	2	700,000	3
Total	61	2,693,520	69

SAVINGS BANKS.

	June 1895.	December 1894.	
Upwards of	No.	Capital Yen.	No.
30,000 yen			
40,000 yen	32	1,010,000	31
Upwards of			
50,000 yen			
60,000 yen	14	730,000	8
Upwards of			
100,000 yen			
200,000 yen	4	1,200,000	4
Total	32	2,730,000	33

Grand Total 322 5,763,340

It will be seen from the above that in the space of six months, the increase of banks was 6 in number and 4,515,340 yen in capital. The tendency for increase has not yet ceased, but, on the contrary, is going on at an accelerating rate. Such a state of affairs is an unmistakable indication of the progress which the country is making in the field of commerce and industry.

But at the same time, a close inspection of the actual circumstances relating to the recent increase of banks leads the *Chung Shing* to make a few observations by way of warning to the public in general and to the parties concerned in particular. Our contemporary perceives that the recent increase of banks has taken place in places which already enjoy sufficient banking facilities and not places where they are still wanting. Thus the result of the rapid increase which is now going on in the number of banks, instead of remedying the present inequality of the rates of interest in different parts of the country—an evil which is much talked of but which still continues—may, it is feared, result in without competition between banking establishments. Our contemporary then goes on to explain at length the various consequences of such a competition, but we do not think it worth while to refer to these points. Suffice it to say that the warning raised by it seems to us to be timely and important.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

HONGKONG, September 3rd.

Mr. G. H. Potts reports as follows:—

I have to record a continuance of the healthy tone, which has characterized our Stock Market for the past few weeks, and investments in the better class of securities have proceeded with little interruption.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have experienced a sharp rise and sales have been effected at 184 per cent. premium, closing with buyers at the rate. Nationals continue unchanged.

INSURANCES.—Cantoners are still obtainable at \$180. China Traders have been sold and are wanted at \$74. New China are required for \$120, and Yangtze at \$103. Unions have been placed at \$180. A fair number of Straits have changed hands at \$231.

FIRE INSURANCES.—China Fires are in demand and offers of \$36 have failed to bring shares into the market. Hongkong Fires are quiet at \$235.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamships are a short cargo and sales at \$328. One market has undergone a change of hands and the market at \$47. Chios-Mallus remains stationary at \$62. Douglas Steamships are weak and shares are obtainable at \$44.

RENTS.—China Sengs have been sold at \$103. Luzons have found buyers at \$45 and are firm at the rate.

MINING.—Cha-ben-seng has stiffened and sales have been effected at \$115. Pionjoms are wanted at \$4. New Balmorals are obtainable at \$3 and Raubs are in the market at \$4.

DOCKS, WHARVES, AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong Dock and Wharves have been sold very firm and after sales at \$103 per cent. premium are wanted at 114 per cent. premium. Kowloon Wharf shares have been placed at \$44.

LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Land Investments have changed hands at \$62 and \$62 and \$64 and are wanted at the latter rate. Kowloon Land are required for \$12 and Hongkong Hotels at \$6.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cements have again been taken off the market at \$104. A. S. Watsons have found ready buyers at \$104. Hongkong Electric has been sold at \$53.75. Ropes are easier with sellers at \$140. Two ways are quoted at \$90 and Dairy Farms at \$8. Hongkong Ice are firm at \$8.

HONGKONG FREIGHT MARKET.

In their *Freight Circular* issued on the 29th ultimo Messrs Lambe and Regge write as follows:—

"Our market has undergone a change of importance any of its various branches, and the published list of settlements illustrates plainly the present state of affairs:—

STEAM-FREIGHTS.—There is no change for the better to report in any direction; tonnage continues to excess of present very limited requirements and rates of freight remain unprofitable and not sufficiently remunerative to cover tonnage expenses. From Saigon to this port, and all other ports, as usual, on record, the old rate of 10 cents per picul; grain prices at Saigon remain too persistently high to permit of any better rates being paid. From Saigon to Japan, another steamer was placed at 18 cents per picul, but even at this low rate further business has proved impracticable on account of the excessively high prices asked by holders. Bangkok business remains conspicuous by its absence. The regular boats experience difficulty in filling, and there is no room for outsiders at present. The nominal quotation is 13/30 cents per picul. From M. it is this port, a few shippers have been down 25 cents per ton below last quotations, and more tonnage can be had at \$1.25 per ton despite this low rate. Rates from Newchwang to Canton have dropped to 184 cents per picul, but there is a slightly better feeling towards the close and 20/21 cents per picul might be obtained for small steamers. For Amoy 23 cents per picul is procurable and the local Co.'s steamers are booked at 224 cents per picul for Swatow. A few monthly charters have been effected at comparatively good rates, the steamers having been able to secure special business.

SAIL-FREIGHTS.—There is very little fresh to report. It is rumored that two more ships have been chartered for New York, one of them said to be the *Gov. Goodwin*, but nothing definite has been ascertained as yet. The *Balmorals* *Fort Stuart* will have completed loading shortly and the *P. N. Blanchard* and *Adam W. Spier* have arrived and are ready for cargo. The demand for further tonnage is limited and the rate indicated by shippers is low. Steamers are being booked on very moderate terms and prospects for sailors are not encouraging. Nothing doing for San Francisco.

COASTWISE.—The *Serrano* secured a very good monthly charter, the ship being intended for Celebes business, and the harbour is now completely bare of tonnage. The British ship *Ladakh* has been ordered to the Philippines.

SALE-TONNAGE LOADING OR TO LOAD.—For New York:—Brit. ship *Fort Stuart*, 2,407 tons, arrived 6th June; Brit. ship *Balmoral*, 1,415 tons, arrived 27th July; Am. ship *St. James*, 1,415 tons, to arrive from Amoy; Am. ship *Calicut*, 1,764 tons, to arrive from Amoy; Am. ship *P. N. Blanchard*, 1,503 tons arrived 22nd August; Am. bk. *George S. Hamer*, 1,265 tons, arrived 3rd July; Am. ship *George P. Munson*, 1,418 tons, arrived 30th July; Brit. bk. *Maitland*, to arrive from New York; Am. ship *Sam Shedd*, to arrive from Shanghai.

Am. bk. *Adam W. Spier*, arrived 2nd August; For Saigon:—Brit. ship *Lyndhurst*, 2,178 tons, arrived 26th July; For Balmorals:—Am. bk. *Freid. P. Lichfield*, arrived 3rd August; For Callao:—Brit. bk. *Lothar*, 754 tons, arrived 27th August; Germ. bk. *Lied*, 481 tons, arrived 17th July.

DEPARTURES.—Am. ship *Centennial*, 23rd August, for Baltimore.

SEAMEN'S FREIGHT MARKET.—Messrs. Wheeler & Co., in their *Freight Market Report* dated Shanghai 30th August, write:—

"The limited demand for homeward tonnage during the past fortnight does not point to any improvement in business as regards shipments to London and Northern Continental ports, while for New York, with the exception of the same remarks apply, the amount of general cargo shipped per each succeeding clip steamer representing a very small proportion of their total freight, which so far this season, has been exceptionally large. The rate on tea to London, M. Continental Ports and New York

via London, has been at last reduced to former level, but otherwise rates remain unchanged. Coastwise.—Now that the Japanese have no further employment for several steamers recently under charter to them a great number have been released and are seeking employment at any price that is offering, consequently rates of freight are exceedingly low and our quotations must be considered as purely nominal. For London via Suez.—The small quantity of cargo offering has been equally distributed between the four departing steamers, and we have now the following vessels expected to load and sail during the next few days, viz:—*Glenavon* 30th inst.; *Diamond* 4th prox.; *Glenorchy*, *Benvenue*, and *Oobong* about 10th prox.; *Myrmidon* 11th prox. For New York via Suez.—The *Neider* left here for Amoy on the 24th inst., her place being taken by the *Keenon* now loading. She is expected to sail about 6th prox. Steamers to follow are *Energia*, *Braemar* and *Port Philip*, in the order named. For New York via Cape.—There is no improvement to report in this direction as regards the amount of freight offering, but apparently there is more cargo in the South as the *Chittenden* is expected to leave about 15th Sept., her rate asked being much higher than for other tonnage on the berth, it is hardly likely that she will obtain much more support here. The *Drumcliff* is expected to sail at the end of September, her rate being 21/4. For Marseilles.—The *M. M. Dardogne*, now here will sail on the 3rd prox., taking cargo at current rates. Departures:—For London via Suez:—*Pyrrhus* via Foochow 18th inst.; *Aden* via Foochow 18th inst.; *Opack* 19th inst.; *Swallow* via Foochow 24th inst. For New York via Suez:—*Master* via Amoy 22nd inst. For New York via Cape.—*Sam. Skelfield* via Hongkong, 23rd inst. Rates of Freight are:—From Shanghai to London by Conference Lines, general cargo 40s. 6d. silk 45s. tea 50s. Northern Cent. Ports by Conference Lines, general cargo 42s. 6d. W. silk 45s. tea 50s. New York by Conference Lines, general cargo 50s. tea 45s. New York via London by Conference Lines, general cargo 50s. tea 50s. Boston by Conference Lines, general cargo 52s. 6d. Philadelphia by Conference Lines, general cargo 50s. London by Shell Line, general cargo 50s. less 10 per cent. Hamburg by Shell Line, general cargo 55s. New York by Shell Line, general cargo 50s. less 10 per cent. Have direct, general cargo 37s. 6d. net. Genoa follow, 35s. general cargo 40s. net. Marseilles follow 35s. general cargo 37s. 6d. net. 45s. per ton of 20 cwt. for above three ports. New York by rail 21s. New York by Pacific Lines, tea 11 cent. gold. Coast Rates are:—Chinkiang to Canton 33 cents. M. to Shanghai \$1.00 per ton coal nominal. Nagasaki to Shanghai \$1.00 per ton coal nominal.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

Tacoma (*Euandale*) to-morrow.
American (*Chino*) to-morrow.
French (*Malheur*) to-morrow.
Indian

